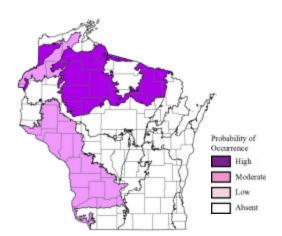
# Gilt Darter (Percina evides)

### **Species Assessment Scores\***

State rarity:	4
State threats:	4
State population trend:	3
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	5
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	3
Mean Risk Score:	3.6
Area of importance:	2

<sup>\*</sup> Please see the <u>Description of Vertebrate Species</u> <u>Summaries (Section 3.1.1)</u> for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations
Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

# **Landscape -community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority**

Ecological Landscape	Community
North Central Forest	Warmwater rivers
North Central Forest	Warmwater streams
Northwest Lowlands	Warmwater rivers
Northwest Lowlands	Warmwater streams
Northwest Sands	Warmwater rivers
Northwest Sands	Warmwater streams
Western Coulee and Ridges	Warmwater rivers
Western Coulee and Ridges	Warmwater streams

#### **Threats and Issues**

- Habitat loss (innundation), degradation and fragmentation from dams threatens this species, which requires clear rivers and streams with clean, silt-free bottoms and permanently strong currents.
- Non-point source pollution from agriculture and other activities within the Mississippi River drainage basin threatens this species.

## **Priority Conservation Actions**

- Presevation and restoration of the natural riverine habitat required by this species (namely moderate to fast deep riffles and pools over gravel, or small boulders) is needed, focused on the St. Croix, Chippewa, and Black rivers (and their larger tributaries) where this species occurs in Wisconsin.
- Control of non-point source pollution, including siltation from watershed agriculture, is needed for conservation of this species which inhabits clean, silt-free riffle and pool areas.